Remarks of Mr. Starke, of Brunswick in the House of Delegates, January

[John J. Lafferty, Official Stenographer.] The House baving under consideration the motion of Mr. Starke to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to apportion the representatives in the Legislature equally among the congressional districts

was passed, Mr. Starke said : Mr. Speaker, in entering the motion to reconsider it was not with the hope that the House would adopt the concurrent resolution, but to explain why I offered that resolution and another a few days before. The one now under consideration was handed me by a member of this Legislature-one proverbial for energy and perseverance, and who familiarized himself with everything taking place here or likely to come before this body-a gentleman who understands the wants and necessities of the people in that section of the State from

which I come. Mr. Speaker, I was struck with the principle contained in the resolution, which recognizes the congressional districts, under the census of 1870, as the one to govern in the reapportionment of the State. I believe that mode would be equitable and just to each and all parts of the State. Every section would be fairly dealt with by the plan proposed in the resolution. I was struck with the opposition of the members from Appomattox and Gloucester, because the Fourth congressional district, where I live, in the "black bett," as it is called, would concede several thousand in population to each of their districts, as well as to the other districts, thereby divesting it of any seeming advantage to the Fourth district, which represent in part in this House."

Mr. Speaker, if the opposition was to the source of the resolution then I can understand it; but it ought not to create distrust and alarm, as I belong to a minority so small on this floor that it would take Mc-Cormick's new and most powerful telescope toaliscover it. Is not the opposition based on the disposition of some members on this floor to ignore the increased power acquired by the new-made colored citizens in that Fourth district? If so, I can understand that, too. But is it right to ignore that power when dealing with State affairs when we hold on to it with such tenacity in dealing with national affairs, recognizing its influence in our increase of numbers in Congress and in the Electoral College? If the opposition is based on any fear of that power it is not well-grounded; nor is it right to ignore or restrict that power, but rather to educate and utilize it for the advancement of the material interests and welfare of the State.

Mr. Speaker, the time was when that colored element need be feared. Suppose that any of you, before the war, had been told that a person was passing through your neighborhood advising the colored people to rise and assert their freedom. The best of you would have sprung out of your and hid your children in the densest part of the forest for safety. How was it when a powerful army and navy, backed by a government with the world in sympathy with it and when it placed fire and sword in reach of these colored people and told them to slav and burn those who had so long held them in slavery? What was the action of their behavior under those circumstances has no parallel. Not one single instance of outrage at their hands, but, on the contrary, they proved the constant friends to the women and children left alone on the large plantations-as on the Mississippi river, along which gunboats and transports were passing up and down filled with the enemy to be sent out as raiders at different points to devastate. Mr. Speaker, the colored people did exercise whatever power the whites instead of slaying them. That grand old man, General Joseph E. Johnston, now living here, but whose home is in the hearts of the people, who was equal to the demands of a suffering people, saw the exposure, and ordered details from his small army of one man for every five hundred colored people, and sent the men into the exposed sections to care for the helpless women and children. I was directed to make the detail. I shall never forget the report made by the first man on his return to camp-that the colored people were guarding and trying to hide from destruction what little the whites had left; that at one of the first places he approached in the night (only a few miles from the hailed at the entrance of the house by a gram.

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing to fear from them now if they were disposed to do harm, for they are in a small minority and have not the slightest inclination to be unfriendly to the whites; but, on the contrary, they desire to harmonize with them, as they are dependent on the good feeling between the races. Under the circumstances, I urge that it is right in reapportioning the State that these colored men should be recognized as citizens in that case as well as in all other legislation. But it seems it is only necessary for anything of this kind to emanate from me for it to find its way with lightning speed down to a committee and be buried

to defend his old and young mistress.

Mr. Speaker, I offered some days ago a this body or any one else. It was one of cleared, and traffic was resumed at noon. those impulses that have characterized me through life, not always to my advantage; and not without annoyance. I did not intend nor do I believe the resolution would have committed any one to the line of policy that the address suggested. Mr. Speaker, I was not an indifferent observer of the events of last spring and summer, when you, sir, and your party were looking for timber to make a Governor. There were several names presented, and when you Grande, and the marauders have returned, were discussing through the press the merits and demerits of the gentlemen presented for that high oflice, I noticed that your late standard-bearer and present Govunscathed and came out of the crucible unscorched, standing before men like double-refined metal, not only above reproach but above suspicion. That, sir, was my introduction to your Governor, and that acquaintance was renewed a few days ago, when he delivered his inaugural, which I listened to with pride and pleasure, and whose sentiments no Virginian would be ashamed of! Nay, more; no American citizen at home, or who might be treading a foreign soil, could but have his bosom swell with patriotic emotion, and, though in the presence of kings and potentates, he would step with a more elastic tread than when in doubt as to the sentiments of the incoming Governor of Virginia on the great question of the day. These were some of the reasons that prompted me to offer that

the reasons that prompted me to offer that resolution.

I was not surprised at the opposition of one or the other of the two wings of the Conservative party on this floor; but, sir, 1 was not surprised and a little startled at the age gressive and menacing deportment of sometid that the matter had been precipitated in the discussion was thrust upon the flours, out of time and uncalled for, by one man. Mr. Speaker, if it is thought by such a line of conduct to determ from bringing forward anything fefore this flours but, which had been constantly as entiment I may deem proper to expressive the flours of the two continued to take the WATER (three pacific, or to deter me from bringing forward anything sentiment I may deem proper to expressive in the flours of the f

the explanation and disclaimer of the gentleman from Rockingham (Mr. Moffett) extracts anything that might have rankled here, and so far as I am concerned, to use the fashionable phrase of the day, the "status quo" remains as it was.

Mr. Speaker, a little further digression, and I hope to place myself before my asso-ciates on this floor as one who has no sinister motives whatever in any action as a representative here. Allow me, Mr. Speaker, to make a personal acknowledgement to the gentlemen from Gloucester, Amberst, Rappahannock, and Richmond city (Mr. Henry), who so generously came to the rescue when they found me thus embarrassed, and who so earnestly supported my resolution. I desire, Mr. Speaker, to say through you to those gentlemen that I had intended to advocate the resolution after the debate had closed, but when listening to the gentleman from Amelia (Mr. Harvie) and the member from Sussex (Mr. Harrison) I thought it would be superfluous. We were told by these gentlemen that they had been close converse with the Governor, and the gentleman from Amelia (Mr. Harvie) said he was in perfect accord with the sentiments of the address, and with emphasis and energy said he would endorse every line and letter of it, and with equal emphasis opposed the printing of it. If he was consistent, the opposition to printing answer to a question I propounded to the gentleman from Sussex (Mr. Harrison) as to whether the Governor was aware and apprefurther in the matter, but leave it to the representatives of the great Conservative party who placed the Governor in his responsible position in this extraordinary crisis: nav. more, this great extremity of the Commonwealth. After hearing from the member from Powhatan (Mr. Dance) that the Committee on Reapportionment was observing the concurrent resolution, which is now with that committee, I therefore ask the arrangement, and Garfield and Foster, of from Louisiana of the Governor thereof to unanimous consent of the House to withdraw the motion to reconsider.

Taliaferro arose and made disclaimers of had held four aces at a game of cards, and any intention to cast any reflection upon Mr. Starke, Mr. Bocock alluding in graceful terms to the long acquaintance with Mr. Starke, and paid a handsome tribute to his private worth as a gentleman of the highest vote was reached on Mr. Foster's amendionor.

Unanimous consent was granted. House for that courtesy as well as for the kind and attentive consideration they have given me while placing myself fairly before the present internal-revenue system. Mr. the House.

It is now rumored that there will be no more separate Conservative caucuses of the members of the Legislature, but that hereafter both the Lee and Lacy parties will act and whiskey, came out squarely and untogether upon all general party questions. We hope this news is true. There never! was any reason or shadow of pretext for separation, and it has seriously retarded readjustment from the beginning of the session. As two thirds of the session have prise anybody, as this fact had been known been expended in wrangling, let the other beds in the dead hour of the night third be dedicated by our friends to the practical work they were elected to accomplish.—Petersburg Post.

If Congress would settle at an early day agitating its halls and the country, and our reduction of the tax on tobacco and whis-Legislature would peamanently readjust kev. and square up the State-debt question and that pressure, and when the whites had on take it out of politics, three greater blessthat pressure, and when the whites had on their hands more than they were able to lings could not be conferred upon the peodeal with in every direction? I say that long as these grave and vital energiance of the State and the country. But so State and national interest, or either one of intends to do in regard to the reduction. them, are constantly agitating the public mind, so long will the best interests of finance and trade be seriously retarded .-Petersburg Post.

A BI-METALLIC INTERNATIONAL CONFER- a gallon. ENCE-BANK TAXES .- The Senate Finance Committee to-day authorized Mr. Allison to offer, with its sanction, as an amendment they possessed by standing guard to defend to the silver bill his provision for an international monetary conference to fix a comdetermination of this ratio is not, however, a condition precedent to the provisions of the bill. On the contrary, the bill, if enacted, is to go into effect immediately, and raise from it \$52,000,000. the conference, if agreed to, will be held subsequently. The committee also to-day heard Hon. J. J. Knox, Controller of the Currency, in advocacy of a proposition to extend to all insolvent national banks the duction. remission of taxes proposed by the bill of Senator Davis, of Illinois, in regard to insolvent savings banks. Senator Rollins was Messrs. Potter and Hewitt, like some other collection from \$7,250,000 to less than also heard in argument favoring such an tain New Hampshire savings banks that are cans. During the debate it was stated that amendment to this bill as will include cerraiders' camp), and with caution, he was not now covered by it.— Washington tele-

faithful man who had been the foreman of NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION-ONE MAN his master's plantation, lying on the piazza, KILLED.-Troy, N. Y., January 29.-An a loss. explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred in the works of Professor Mowbray, at North side and said pleasant things to Mr. Cox, Adams, Mass., this morning. E. J. Wilson, but he voted without any intermission on an employe, was blown to atoms. Only a few small pieces of his flesh could be found. The building was badly shattered.

don, January 29 .- A special dispatch to the as George Alfred Townsend does. Garfield Times from Philadelphia indicating a possi- is a handsome likeness of Judge Hughes. ble two-thirds majority in the United States Senate for the Bland silver bill has had the effect of depressing American securities.

RAILROAD COLLISION-ONE MAN KILLED. Toronto, January 29 .- Two freight trains on the Grand-Trunk railroad telescoped resolution looking to the printing of the Governor's inaugural address. I did it without consultation with any member of the cars were wrecked. The track was

A Galveston dispatch states that an incursion has been made into Mexico by the Lerdoists, under Colonel G. Salinas. The towns of Cordela, Savinas, and Hidalgo, in Tamaulipas, were captured, and the principal men seized, who were forced to pay six thousand dollars for their release. The raid was planned on the Texas side of the Rio having baffled the pursuit.

The House Committee on Banking and its claims for governmental aid and recog-Currency has agreed to recommend the pas- nition before the Senate committee to-day ernor passed through that fiery ordeal sage of the bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of by Vice-President Bond was one of the New York, discontinuing the coinage of the twenty-cent piece.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

OOLD (LITHIA) WATER AGAINST HOT WATER IN RHEUMATIC GOUT.

CASE OF DR. E. C. BARRETT, A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN OF JERUSALEM, SOUTH-AMPTON COUNTY, VA.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF DR. BARRETT

OF NOVEMBER 17, 1877.

Mr. Starke continued: Mr. Speaker, de 31-M&Tb&eow2m HOW THE WORLD GOES.

MAJOR BURKE'S REPLY TO CHANDLER'S

INCUISITORIAL TELEGRAM.

THE BANKING AND CURRENCY REPORT FAVOR A DISCONTINUANCE OF SILVER. TWENTY-CENT PIECES-TRIAL OF GEN-ERAL ANDERSON PROGRESSING AT NEW ORLEANS-GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE NEW TARIFF BILL-THE SITUATION OF THE SHOE-MEN AT LYNN-BANK SUSPEN-SION-THE WAR NEWS-SUFFERING AMONG THE TURKS-PROCEEDINGS IN

Washington.

THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, &c.

THE SILVER BILL DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE AGAIN-MIE HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE OF THE WHISKEY REDUCTION-THE TARIFF REPORT TO-DAY-THE TEXAS-PACI-FIC-THE CHINESE · QUESTION-PERSONAL ITEMS, &C., &C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] Washington, January 30 .- To-day the silver bill was again "discussed in the Senate, when Mr. Christiancy made a speech that was not specially interesting even to must have been aroused by the source from the galleries. From the best sources of inwhich the proposition came. Well, sir, in formation that can be reached by your correspondent, he feels safe in saying that the vote on it will be taken to-morrow week. ciated the opposition to the printing, he nod- The sentiment in both houses in regard to ling through the South in 1865, corruptly ded assent. Then I came to the conclusion the remonetization of silver could not be participated in the spoils gathered by suthat it would be in bad taste for me to move more pronounced than it is, and if the President vetoes the bill it will be in the face of the representatives of the people.

THE WHISKEY REDUCTION IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Tucker to-day succeeded in getting the House to go into Committee of the Whole on his resolution for an extension of Republicans were all in their seats as if by Ohio, who are against a reduction of the tax Mr. Bocock (of Appomattox) and Mr. on whiskey, looked as confident as if they the sequel showed they were not over-confident. The eloquent emptiness of Democratic seats was suggestive, and when the ment, "that it is inexpedient to reduce the tax," one would have supposed that the Mr. Starke: Mr. Speaker, I. thank the Republicans had control of the House, and had in caucus determined to adhere to Burchard, of Illinois, who, with Mr. Tucker, has committed to him by the Ways and Means Committee of the House the question of the reduction of the tax on tobacco whiskey tax. He is, however, understood to be in favor of a reduction of the tax on for a week back.

While Mr. Tucker was speaking and managing in the interest of the whiskey reduction he was surrounded by Messrs. Blackburn, Cox, and Sayler, all of whom the silver and tobacco-tax questions now are fine parliamentarians and in favor of the

Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, also made an efong as these grave and vital questions of it is best to declare at once what Congress public? He was, however, for a reduction.

Mr. Cabell showed that the greatest amount of revenue ever obtained upon whiskey was when the tax was tifty cents

Mr. Robbins, of North Carolina, said during the debate that the object of some seemed to be to find out what was the greatest burden whiskey could stand, and then to mon ratio value of gold and silver. The impose that amount of tax. For his part he wanted it to have a margin for profit. You now tax it ninety cents per gallon, and

> schoolastic" speech on the subject, but specification or enumeration. The present gave no facts bearing on the question of re- number of articles in the tariff laws is re-

> Mr. Fernando Wood voted all the time on the side of Mr. Tucker, but his colleagues, claimed that this bill will reduce the cost of eastern Democrats, went with the Republicents' tax is paid sells for very little over a dollar a gallon, and is manufactured now at

Ben. Butler came over on the Democratic side and said pleasant things to Mr. Cox, the side of the Republicans.

Of the participants in the discussion Mr. Hale looked like Dr. Cary Blackburn, not AMERICAN SECURITIES DECLINING .- Lon- unlike General Bagwell, but not as much so XLVTH CONGRESS-Second Session.

THE TARIFF REPORT TO-MORROW.

To-morrow the sub-committee, of which Mr. Fernando Wood is the leading spirit. will report to the full committee, but the committee will not consider its details until next week. The report of the internalrevenue branch of the committee, Messrs. Tucker and Burchard, will report on whiskev and tobacco at an early day. Mr. Burchard is opposed to a reduction of the whiskey tax, and favors a reduction of the tobacco tax to 16 cents per pound. Mr. Tucker would like to have the tax on whiskey made 50 cents and the tobacco tax 12.

THE TEXAS-PACIFIC. The subsidy prohibition resolution adopted by the House will have no effect whatever on the ultimate success of the Texas-Pacific scheme. The presentation of most forcible arguments yet delivered in its

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Mr. Goode's House committee continues to hear the Chinese abused most industriously by white people from the Pacific coast, and as yet only one party has been found to say anything in their defence. The colored folks along "the avenue" were to-day unanimously disgusted at seeing one of their own color acting as driver

for an ordinary Japanese. BRIEF ITEMS. Alexander Stephens sits in the House

with his hat on, and wears gloves. He takes

lar to weigh 435 grains, and the Cabinet has determined that the coinage of the regular trade-dollar shall be resumed at the Phila-

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

delphia mint. Colonel A. Q. Holliday, of Richmond, is

The Mexican veterans are hopeful of get

SWERED BY MAJOR BURKE WITH POINTED AND PERTINENT INTERROGATORIES. WASHINGTON, January 30 .- The follow-

ng has just been made public:

New Orleans, January 29, 1878 .- Hon. William E. Chandler, Washington, D. C .: Before considering the subject-matter of telegram received this day purporting to be signed by "W. E. Chandler," I desire to ask if the author is the Chandler who, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, travelpervising Treasury agents engaged in robbing their Government and in defrauding the distressed people of this and adjacent States? Is it the Chandler who as secretary of the National Republican Committee, with certain Republicans. from Louisiana, at a conference or conferences at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. in New York, concerning Louisiana affairs very nearly the same principle contained in | the bonded term of whiskey to July. The about October, 1872, secretly and corruptly conspired to take advantage of the absence assemble secretly the Legislature, impeach the Governor, seize the government and use its machinery to carry the election of 1872? Is it the Chandler who earned and received a fee from Kellogg of \$3,000 in 1873, and the "encomium" that you had done more for him than any others, except Attorney-General Williams, in maintaining his foul and infamous usurnation of the office of Governor of this State? Is it the Chandler who encouraged, abetted, and conspired with infamous allies in this city to rob 12,000 citizens of New Orleans of the franchise, and drag them before the Federal courts on or about the day of the late election; who in November, by telegraph, guaranteed Kellogg that the whole power of the Government would sustain the Returning Board in counting the vote of Louisiana for the Republican candidates, and then hastened to Florida to manipulate the frauds of equivocally against any modification of the that State's count? Is it the Chandler who has of late been busily seeking to stir up the "hell-broth" of sectional hate, and foul his political nest, to the disgust of decent cititobacco to sixteen cents. This did not sur- zens north and south? If yea, permit me to say that the inquisitorial powers of political tramps terminated in March last, and such persons are subjects of inquisition. If nay, the impertinent telegram shall have such consideration as it deserves.

E. A. BURKE. [Signed] CHANDLER'S ANSWER.

Washington, January 30.—Major E. A. Burke, New Orleans: Your violent language and false charges against me leave no doubt my inquiry about the Wormley Hotel con-

W. E. CHANDLER. [Signed] THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Ways and Means have completed their tariff bill. It covers fiftyfive pages. The general principles are based on reduction and simplification, and with sections looking to an enlargement of our foreign trade. The schedule and classifications of the present tariff are followed. A slight reduction is made-averaging about twenty per cent. of the present ratesin the entire list; though in wines, brandies, eigars, and other articles of like character, there is no reduction. There are no compound duties; the rates being either specific or ad valorem. There is no free list. Every article that is not Mr. Wallace, of Wisconsin, made "a dutiable is admitted free without duced to about 500 all told. In this bill changes have been made from ad valorem to specific duties wherever practicable. It is \$3,000,000. The bill proposes to raise \$154, 946,000, estimated by treasury experts upon the average imports for the past six years. . VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Banking and Currency Committee report in favor of the discontinuance of sil-

ver twenty-cent pieces. Eads, of jetty fame, has been appointed honorary commissioner to the Paris Exposition from Missouri.

There were no southern or important contirmations to-day, nor any nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1878. SENATE.

The silver-bill occupied the Senate all

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After a great deal of discussion in Committee of the Whole on the bill extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bond a substitute offered by Mr. Foster, of Ohio, was adopted, declaring that it is inexpedient to reduce the tax on

The House, by a vote of 146 yeas to 112 nays, adopted the substitute of the Committee of the Whole.

Louisiana.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, January 30 .- A shooting firay occurred this morning on the levee between Captain J. T. Oprey, of the steam er Isabel, L. F. Bouchereau, and J. Kounse Eleven shots were fired, and Captain Oprey was slightly wounded. A colored man and a white man were also shot in the legs. The two latter were standing by and were not participants. The principals were arrested and put in jail.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, January 30 .- The First National Bank of this city has discontinued business. The directors publish a card giving reasons therefor, and saying depositors will in due time be paid in full. The community is much surprised. There was a run on the other banks to-day, but the excitement has now subsided.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

New York, January 30 .- By order of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad 50,000 tons of Scranton coal were sold at auction to-day. Prices were much advanced over last month's sale; 5,000 tons of steamboat coal sold quickly at \$3.10; 8,000

Mr. Moffett, of Rockingham, said it was far an analysis of the substances."

Mr. Moffett, of Rockingham, said it was far an analysis of the substances. These water from his purpose to reflect on the gentleman from Brunswick, and defined his states in advance; in Richmond, at PURposition.

Mr. Starke continued: Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker. Government to fund the national debt at the lowest possible rate of interest.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX-Senator Eaton wants the silver trade-dol- the lowest possible rate of interest.

Pennsylvania. FINANCIAL.

FRANK LESLIE CHARGED WITH LIBEL, PHILADELPHIA, January 30 .- Frank Leslie ave \$2,500 bail to-day to answer a charge of

Massachusetts.

THE CRISPINS' STRIKE.

he desired only immunity for the Christian subjects of the Porte, and aimed at no aggrandizement whatever, is of the opinion that these assurances are being deliberately evaded by the proposed terms of peace and the advance of the Russian army, and believes that the time has come when the immediate action of England is an absolute necessity, and requests forthwith estimates for placing the army and navy on a war foot-

LONDON, January 30 .- Mr. Gladstone, accepting an address from the Liberal Association at Oxford to-day, said he considered the sending of the fleet into the Dardanelles an act of war and a breach of neutrality. The vote of six millions would be taken by Turkey as encouragement to prolong the war. He feared the vote would be carried by the failure of the Irish members to oppose it; though he hoped for Ireland's honor those who had themselves been struggling for freedom would respect and sympathize with the freedom of others. Austria.

JOINT ACTION WITH ENGLAND DECLINED WITH-OUT ASSURANCES.

LONDON, January 30 .- Central news states that Austria has declined to commit herself to joint action with England unless previously assured that the British Ministry is safe against the assaults of the opposition, which might leave Austria isolated at a late stage, and that the Ministry intend the pending vote to furnish the requisite guarantee. If the Ministry obtain a large maority a very important European combination will appear.

The Eastern War.

DISTRESS AMONG REFUGEES AT CONSTANTING

PLE. . LONDON, January 30 .- Special correspondents of London newspapers continue to give details of the immense distress prevailing in Constantinople. They state that the small-pox and typhus is among the refugees, and efforts are making to send them to Asia. It is apprehended that the increased population of Constantinople will occasion a scarcity of provisions. Eight thousand refugees arrived in the capitol the type-setters of the Dispatch. Monday. Many are huddled in open sheds, knee-deep in mud and water. The wholesale exodus from Roumelia is unabated. TURKISH STEAMER SUNK BY A RUSSIAN TOR-

PEDO. St. Petersburg, January 30 .- The commander of the Russian steamer Constantine reports be left Sebastopol for a cruise on the 22d instant. Approached Batoum on about your identity, and I therefore repeat the 26th, where there were seven Turkish vessels. The Constantine senta white-head stantine has returned to Sepastopol

SERVIA'S DEMANDS. London, January 30 .- The Vienna Press says Servia demands, as conditions of peace, all of old Servia, except that part comprised in Bosnia; 150,000 Turkish pounds as war indemnity, and the immediate appointment of a special commission to examine into the claims of Roumania and Servia to Jashalic and Widdin.

PLAGUE AMONG RUSSIAN TROOPS. LONDON, January 30 .- The Globe alleges, on the authority of Russian newspapers, that typhus prevails among the Russian troops in Caucasia and Armenia to such an extent that it might be called a plague.

DRY GOODS.

MARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.

HAVE THROWN UPON THEIR

BARGAIN COUNTER A LARGE LOT OF VERY DESIRABLE

STRIPED AND CHECKED BLACK

AND WHITE AND

TO BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.

New styles of FANCY WHITE PIQUE; Great bargains in HAMBURG EMBROIDE

low prices; Iso, a few COLORED HAMBURG EMBROID-ERIES-new and desirable

RIES, of which we have a great variety at very

A full stock of LADIES' UNDERWEAR in greater variety and at lower prices than the same goods

have been sold before.

CASH WINS! DRY GOODS AT COST!!

We will offer, for the next sixty days, our

in order to reduce stock before taking inventory. Buyers who wish to secure BARGAINS will find

this a rare opportunity. Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS,

WORSTED DRESS GOODS, RLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, QUILTS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS.

GLOVES, CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS. LINEN-BOSOM SHIRTS,

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1878. American Gold.—102 bid.
State Securities.—Virginia consols, 55% bid. 56% asked: Virginia consols, new, 40 bid: Virginia deferred, 3% bid, 4% asked: Virginia interest certificates, 6 bid: Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 70% bid. 71% asked

The Mexican veterans are hopeful of getting their pensions.

The House Law Committee to-day heard an argument in favor of woman-suffrage.

Dr. Mary Walker helped to celebrate the birthday of Tom Painte yesterday.

Letters of condolence and respect in regard to Past Grand Sire Stuart continue to come to his family and brethren here.

It was asserted in the Senate to-day by Mr. Edmunds that there are sixty-odd thousand cases in the Pension Bureau that have not but ought to be investigated.

The trouble is a lack of clerical force.

[Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

[Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

[CHANDLER'S INQUISITORIAL TELEGRAM ANSWERD BY MAJOR BURKE WITH POINTED Marked and point and po

Railroad Stocks .- Richmond, Fredericksburg and Railroad Stocks.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad six per cent. guaranteed, 100 par, 77 51d; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad seven per cent. guaranteed, 100 par, 92 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 1½ bid, 2½ asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad common. 100 par, 60 bid, 82½ asked.

Bank Stocks.—State Bank of Virginia. 100 par, 82 asked; Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 45 asked; Merchants and Planters Savings, 25 par, 18 bid.

18 bld.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 39 bid; Virginia Home, 190 par, 100 asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 90 bid, 93½ asked; City, 100 par, 75 bid? Old Dominion, 100 par, 40 bid, 48 asked; Commercial Fire-Insurance Company, 25 par, 18 bid, 21 asked; Richmond Fire Association, 25 par, 15 bid, 19 asked.

Miscellaneous.—Old Dominion Steamship Company, 100 par, 76 bid.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, January 30.—Gold opened at 1013.

Noon.—Stocks steady. Money on call, 6 per cent.
Gold, 1021601024. Exchange—Long, 482; short,
4844. States quiet. Governments firm and higher.
Eccning.—Money casy at 5.66 per cent. Exchange steady at 482. Gold weaker at 10216.
Governments stronger; new 5.8, 10516; States quiet.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, January 30 .- Virginia 6's, deferred, 4: consols, 57%; second series, 40, North Carolina 6's, old, 17; new, 8. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL. CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE. RICHMOND. January 30, 1878.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.-Red, 428 bushels. CORN.-White, 300 bushels. OATS.-70 bushels. MEAL.-180 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Red. 48 bushels at \$1.25; 30 bushels good Fultz at \$1.28; 30 bushels mixed at \$1.33; 62 bushels very good Fultz at \$1.30; 110 bushels at \$1.15; 20 bushels at \$1.27; 92 bushels very good Fultz at \$1.30—total, 392 bushels.

CORN.—Fhite, 100 bushels good at 51c.; 200 bushels on private terms—total, 300 bushels.

REMARKS BY THE SECRETARY. In the remarks by the secretary, published yeerday morning, the words " and rush prices down were printed instead of "and crush prices down" and the words "buyers laid in wait" were printed instead of "buyers lay in weight-all of which however, the secretary acknowledges to be the fault of his rheumatic chirography, and not the fault of

The efferings of wheat on 'Change to-day were very light. The Turks manfully maintained their ground and realized \$1.30 for very good Fultz against a lesser figure for an article of the same class on the preceding day. No white wheat of ered. Offerings of corn light, and market firm, the up

iver demand, caused by the flood, not having vet subsided. Yet there was not the same door-watching for the advent of corn which prevailed yesterday. The cry of " Halt" has allayed the excitement in oats, and to-day, while the offerings were small, not

Meal was offered in rather an unusual abundance.

nt not a spoonful was sold, though it is offered at 58 to 60c. for country, and 65c. for city mills; which plainly shows that, hard as the times are, people yet are able to procure wheat-bread instead of that abomination called corn-bread, and which the secretary says is only fit for hogs, niggers, and The wheat market in Richmond at this moment he secretary asserts to be the best in the United

States of America; at the same time it is very sen-

a grain was sold.

sitive and responds keenly to every touch of the elegraphic wire from Europe. A Turk on Change promises in a day or two to reply to the specula-The Grain Elevator Committee attended the Corn Exchange this morning, and John P. Branch having shown in the most satisfactory manner, in a hort and business-like address, the benefits to be

capital stock. There is scarcely a doubt about the success of the enterprise.

Fine, \$4.50; superfine, \$5.50; extra superflue, \$6.25; common family, \$7@\$7.50; fancy family and City Mills, \$8@\$8.25, and very dull.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE. WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1878. The breaks to-day comprised 70 hogsheads, 2 lerces, and 3 boxes. The offerings at auction on Change were 11 packages; of which number 8 were taken in, and the remainder sold at \$28.50, \$30. and \$34.

RICHMOND MARKETS. WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1878. Country Produce.

Apples: Virginia and North Carolina, \$2.50@ \$4.50. Beeswax: 23c. I b. Buckwheat: 3c. I b. Butter: Prime to choice vellow, 20@22c.; fair to

Butter: Prime to choice vellow, 20@22c.; fair to good. 15c.

Corn Meal: 60@65c. 3 bushel for country.

Dressed Fowls: Turkeys, 10c.; ducks, 10c.; chickens, 8c.; geese, 6@7c. 3 b.

Dried Fruit: Apples. 3@4c. 3 b.; peaches. peeled. 7@8c.: annecled. 3@44c.; cherries, 10@11c. 3 b.; blackberries, 6c.

Egas: In barries, 10c. 3 doven; in crates. 11c. Very dull.

Feathers: Prime inve-goose, 40c.; common. 25c. Flaxseed: \$1 3 bushel.

Groundpeas: \$1.25@\$1.50 for good to fancy.

Hay: Virginia timothy, 70@85c.; clover, 70@75c.

Hay: Virgina timothy, 70@85c.; clover, 70@75c.
Onts: Baled, 65@70c.
Potatoes: Irish, 3 barrel, \$1.75@\$2.25.
Lard: Country, 8@9c.
Rye: 60c. 3 bushel *
Sumac: 75c.@\$1.25. according to quality.
Baled Straw: 40@50c.
Tallow: 6@7c. 3 b.
Ventson: 8@10c. for hams; whole deer, 5@6c.
3 b.

7 lb. Wool: Washed, 30@33c.; unwashed, 23@25c. Burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c. 7 lb less than above rates. Cement, Lime, Plaster. &c.

Coment: Rosendale, \$1.65@\$1.75 \$ barrel; James River, \$1.60@\$1.70. Lime: Agricultural, 10c. \$ bushel; Virginia, In-dian Rock, \$1@\$1.10; Rockland, \$1.10@\$1.20, acording to quantity.

Pluster: Lump, \$4@\$4.25; ground, \$7.50@\$8, delivered: calcined plaster. \$2@\$2.25.

Tar: Large size, \$3.25@\$3.50.

Dry Goods.

Bry Goods.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manchester, 6c.; ¼ Manchester, 5\%c.; ¾ Manchester, 4\%c.; 4-4 James River, 6c.; ¾ James River, 5\%c.; ¾ Graniteville, 7\%c.; ¼-4-4 Graniteville, 7\%c.; ¼-6 Konstoga, 7\%c.; ¼-6 Conestoga, 7\%c.; ½-6 Conestoga, 7\%c.;

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, &c.

Alum: De. Alcohol: \$2.75 % gallon. Concentrated Lye: \$3.50@\$4 % case of four 07en.
Copperas: 25c.
Cochineat: 90c. 8 lb.
Extract of Logwood: 1&c.
Indigo: \$1.10.
Madder: 125c.
Oils: Linseed. 75c.: machine. \$1.6\$1.75; sverm

\$2.25: while, 75c.; straits, 50@55c.; Labrador-cod oll. 65@70c.; Lard, 85c.; sweet, \$6 % dozen; best salad, \$9.50: castor, \$1.40 % gollon: Virginia lubricating, 30@50c.; kerosene, 16c. % gayon. Race Ginger: 12c. Roots: Ginseng, 90c.; seneca, without top, 35@ 45c. Soda: Sal., 24@25c., in kegs; English soda. 5c.;

American, 3%@3%c. Spirits Turpentine: 45c. Foreign Fruits and Caper

Candy: 14c. % D. Lenons: Messina. \$4.50@\$5 % box. Oranges: Boxes, \$3.50@\$4; cases, \$6.75@\$7.50

Brooms: Two strings, \$1.40@\$1.60; three strings, \$1.75@\$3; four strings, \$2.75@\$5.50.
Coffee: Rio-Common, 17@18c.; fair. 19@ 20c.; good to prime 20%@21%c.; Laguayta, 21@ 21%c.; sava, 28@30c.
Canales: Adamantine candles. 12%@13c. 9 set; 15@16c. 3 B.; half-boxes. 18c.; tallow.14c.
Cheese: Prime cutting, 14%@15c.; northern and western prime cutting, 13c.; comppe. 19@11c.;
Emrilsh dairy, 18@20c.; Pincappic. 25c.
Rice: Carolina. 7%@8c.; Rangoom. 6c.
Fish: Herrings-North Carolina No. 1 cut. \$4.50
@\$5; North Carolina gross. \$4.50@\$4.75; Eastern gross. \$2.50@\$3; North Carolina roe in half-barrels. \$4@\$4.50. Mackerel-No. 1 Bay. \$15@\$1; No. 2. in barrels, \$9.50@\$10; No. 3 mackerel. \$7.50@\$8; No. 1. in kits. \$2.50; No. 2. in kits. \$2; No. 5.

有关的特殊的一种特别的

fint. 14@16c.: wet saited, £@9c.; wet salted cair. skins, \$1.15@±1.35. skins, \$1.15@\$1.35.

Leather: Sole leather, oak, 33@400.2 sole leather, hemlock, 18@25c.; country upper, 30@50c.; city finish, 18@22c. B foor; kip, 40c.@\$1 y B., narness, country, 28@33; city finish, 32@35c. & B.; salf-skins, French, \$1.15@\$2.25 P B.; rough skirting,

fron. Steel, Nails, &c. Bron: American refined. Old Domission. 2 1-10 @2 3-10c. 3 h.; English and American sheet, 3@ 5c.; Swedes, hammered, 55c.; hoops 4@6; Pigiron; Virginia coal-blast charceal, \$28@\$32 warm-blast charceal, \$24@\$25; Pennsylvania anthracite. \$20@\$22; West Virginia coke, \$21@\$23.

thracite. \$20@\$22: West Virtish coke. \$21@\$23.

Horseshoes: \$4.50@\$4.75 per keg.
Muleshoes: \$5.75 per keg.
Naits: Old Dominion. \$2.50 per keg for standard—that is, ten-nemy: other sizes extra.

Plough-Castings: Wholessie. 4:44%.; retail,
5:606. 78 b.
Rope: Manilla, best, 15:618c.; into, 0:2

Rags: Mixed cotton, 2%c.; white, 4c.; woollen,
2:@1%c.

Lignors, Wines, &c.

Liquors. Wines. &c.

Ale: Scotch, best brands, pints \$26.82.25 % dozen, gold.

Brandles: Domestic, \$1.25@\$2: fruit. \$1.25@\$5: \$1.50; anole. new, \$1.75@\$2: 661. \$2.25@\$5; Virginia peach, \$2@\$2.50.

Rue Whiskeye: Medium, \$1.50@\$2: nore cid. \$2. @\$4: Virginia mountain, new, \$2@\$2.50. cld. \$2.50@\$3.50 and upwards.

Gin: Domestic, \$1.25@\$2: imported, \$5 % case, New England Rum: \$1.65.

Rectifica Whiskeys: Market quiet: proof, \$1.20.

Lumber. Staves. &c. Lumber: White oak, \$12@\$15 31.000: Western Virghia poplar, \$12.50@\$25 31.000: white plue \$20@\$65 31.000 vellow plue boards, \$10@\$14; olst. \$12@\$18, according to lengths. Shingles-Pine. \$2.50@\$5; cypress six-inch. \$7.50@\$10 \$1.000. Laths—Spiit; \$1.50; sawed. \$2.25@\$2.50

1.000.
Staves: Whiskey-harrel timber.green. \$18@\$20%*
1.500; seasoned. \$20@\$25 % 1.000. Flour-barrel
timber, \$6@\$7.50 % 1.000. Flour-barrel poles. \$7
@8: hogshead-hoops, no demand; hickory-hoops, Licorice. Licorice Paste: J. C. & Co.: 31c.; R. R., 23c.; A. O. C., 23c.; K. & Co., 24c.; P. S., 25c.; Anchor 27c.; A. C. C., 26c.; G. y G., 28c.; G. C. Engle

29c.; c. c. W., 19c.; no brand, 17c. Mill-Feed. Shinstuff: 40@45c. 3 bushel; \$24 3 ton. Brownstuff: 25@30c. 3 busher; \$22 3 ton. Wheat Bran: 25@30c, 3 busher; \$22 5 ton. Corn Eran: 17c. per bushel; \$15@\$18 3 ton.

Powder, Shot, &c.

Fuse: Toy's mining, 35c.60\$1.25 7 100 feet.

Powder: \$5.75 by the five kegs—less than five kegs, \$6.25; blasting, \$3.25@\$3.50. \$8.65; Northern, \$2.10@\$2.25 \$7 bag of 25 bc. Grindstones: 12@22c. \$7 bc. By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. January 30.—Cotton quiet; unlands, 11 11-16c.; Orleans, 11 3-16c.; sales, 475 bales; consolidated net receipts, 112,177 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 31,532 bales; France, 11,956 bales; continent, 17,438 bales. Flour—Shipping extras ranging from \$5@\$5.25 and steady; other grades in buvers' favor; superfine western and State, \$3.75@\$4.60—closing in buyers' favor; southern dult and unchanged. Wheat unsettled, opening heavy and rather easier, and closing about steady. Corn 10c. better; fair business doing—largely in settlements; 55@58c. for yellow southern. Outs unchanged. Coffee dult and unchanged. Sugar duit and lower; 75@74c. for unchanged. Sugar duil and lower; 7%674c. for falt to good refloing; 7%c. for prime; refined dull and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet and traditional forms of the control of the cont Rosin unchanged. pentine scarcely so firm at 30%c. Pork scarcely so firm; uninspected mess. \$11.75@\$12. Lard opened heavy, then advanced, and closed searcely so firm; prime steam, \$7.70.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. January 30.—Flour more active but unchanged. Southern wheat quiet; western inactive and about steady; southern red, \$1.20@ \$1.33; amber. \$1.35@\$1.37; Pennsylvania red, \$1.33@\$1.35; No. 2 western winter red, spot, \$1.32; February, \$1.32½. Southern corn steady and firm; western fairly active and steady; southern white, 51@54c.; yellow, 54c. Oats active and easier; southern, 34@37c. Rye quiet and steady. Provisions dull and nominally steady. Coffee thil and nominal. Whiskey quiet at \$1.07@\$1.07½. Sugar dull and weaker at 9½@9½c.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive: red, \$1.12@\$1.18.

Corn and outs quiet and steady. Rye dull at 56c. Barley nominal. Pork easer at \$11.50. Lard in good demand at full prices; steam, \$7.35; kettle, \$7.50@\$8. Bulk-meats quiet; shoulders, \$4; clear rib. \$5.80; clear sides, \$6. Boxed-meats dull and unchanged. Bacon steady; shoulders, \$4c.; clear rib. 63c.; clear sides, 7c. Whi-key quiet and steady. Sugar firm and unchanged. Hogs disoping; packing. \$4@\$4.10; receipts, 11,360 head; shipments, 410 head. lerived from such an establishment, several gentiemen nut down their names as subscribers to the

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE. January 30.—Flour dull; extra, \$4@\$4.25: family, \$4.50@\$5. Wheat dull; rcd. \$1.20@\$1.23; amber and white, \$1.22@\$1.25. Corn in fair demand; white, 43c.; mixed, 41c. Oats steady: white, 33c.; nixed, 41c. Rye dull and lower at 60c. Pork steady at \$11.50@\$11.75. Lard steady and firm; choice leaf, tlerce, 8@\$1.25. Rye will and steady and firm; choice leaf, tlerce, 8@\$1.25. Rye will steady and firm; choice leaf, 8ac. Bulk-m-ats steady; shoulders 44.04ac.; clear rib. 54.05ac.; clear sides, 6.06bc.; Bacon steady; shoulders, 54c.; clear rib. 68.06bc.; clear sides, 7c. Sugar-curred hams, 90.10bc. Whiskey steady at \$1.63. Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. January 30.—Flour a shade firmer. Wheat higher: No. 3 red fall, \$1.15@\$1.15%; No. 2 spring, \$1.03%. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, 41%@41%c.; new, 33%c. Oats firmer: No. 2, 25c. Rye dull and lower to sell; 49c. bid. Barley dull and unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.03. Pork easier at \$11. Lard firmer; large lots held at \$7.30; small lots sold at \$7.25. Bulk-meats quiet and unchanged: very little doing. Bacon quiet and unchanged, with small jobbing trade. Hogs dull and heavy; packing, \$3.80@\$4. Cattle firmer and slow for shipping; prime to choice native shipping steers, \$4.70@\$5. Sheep easy; extra shipping muttons, \$4.50@\$4.65.

CHICAGO. January 30.—Afternoon Board.—Wheat strong and higher; \$1.04\(\pm\)681.04\(\pm\) February, \$1.05\(\pm\) March. Corn strong; 39\(\pm\)639\(\pm\)c. cash, 39\(\pm\)639\(\pm\)c. February. Oats dull and unchanged. Pork fairly active and a shade higher; \$10.75\(\pm\)\$10.77\(\pm\) February, \$10.95 March. Lard steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. NEW YORK, January 30.—Cotton—Net receipts, 36 bales; gross, 5.493 bales; Futures closed teady. Sales, 56,000 bales; January, \$10.87@ 10.69; February, \$11.86@\$11.17; May, \$11.29@ 11.34; April, \$11.16@\$11.17; May, \$11.29@ 11.30; June, \$11.42@\$11.43; July, \$11.49@ 11.50; August, \$11.54@\$11.55; September, 11.50; August, \$12.54@\$11.55; September, 11.50; August, \$12.54

TARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-JANUARY 31. 1878.

PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 30, 1878.

ARRIVED.

October, \$11.57; November, \$10.92@

oner Lottie, Speed, New York, salt, Criugar Schooner Carrie Holmes, Asa, light, Schooner E. A. Bartlett, Johnson, New York merchandise, to order. Schooner A. E. Buckley, Young. New York, salt. SAILED.

Steamer Concord, Harris, merchandise, Philadelphia Curtis & Parker. Brig Sibernia, Merryor, Havana, hoops, Curtis CLOTHING.

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Workmanship unsurpassed. STAGE LINE.

HO, FOR THE NEW ENTERPRISE!-Knowing the want long felt by the public for an OMNIBUSLINE ON MAIN STREET, I have determined, on and after January 10, 1878, to run a neat and comfortable Omnibus from Morton's Flower-Garden down Main street to Nineteenth. Trips will be made every hour during the day, as follows:

MILITARY COMPANIES, BANDS, and COL-LEGES UNIFORMED at the shortest notice. Satis-faction guaranteed in cut, style, and trimming. Prices reasonable. Lithographs and directions for measurement, with sample of goods, &c., furnished on application.

NEW GOODS-domestic and foreign-just received. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Groceries, &c.

Ba can: Shoulders, 7@7%c.; clear rib-sides, 7%

@8c.; ribbed, 7%c.; Virgula shoulders, 8%@10c.;
Virgula hog-round, 9@9%c.; Virgula hams, 1arge, 11c.; Small, 11%@12%c.; sugar-cured, uncanvased, 12%c.; plain hams, 12c.

Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.50@\$1.60; three hoops, \$1.75@\$1.85.